

**Page Denied**

STAT

STAT

MAXIMUM SAFE CONCENTRATIONS  
OF TOXIC MATTER LISTED IN CHINESE MONOGRAPH

The maximum safe concentrations for the following toxic materials are listed in a table on pages 10-11 of the Chinese monograph, Chih-yeh-hsing Chi-ping (Occupational Diseases), by Yu Kuang-yuan (于光元). The author says that in industry, greater concentrations of such toxic materials will cause various types of occupational diseases. These proportions are given in ten thousandths (except where otherwise indicated) in the table. But since they are given consistently in millionths elsewhere in the text, where the various materials are discussed separately, it is likely that the table contains a printing error and that the figures there should have been given in millionths.

<u>Material</u>	<u>Maximum Safe Concentration</u>
Ammonia	100
Amyl acetic ether	400
Aniline	5
Benzene	100
Carbon disulfide	20
Carbon monoxide	100
Carbon tetrachloride	100
Chlorine	1
Formaldehyde	20
Gasoline	1,000
Hydrochloric acid	10
Hydrogen sulfide	20
Lead	0.15 mg/cu m
Zinc oxide	15 mg/cu m

Maximum safe concentrations in ten thousandths (probably should be millionths), except where otherwise indicated, for the following materials were given in the table but not elsewhere in the monograph:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Maximum Safe Concentration</u>
Cadmium	0.10 mg/cu m
Butyric acid	0.10 mg/cu m
Ether	400
Mercury	0.10 mg/cu m
Toluene	200
Methanol	200
Chlorobenzene	75
Nitrobenzene	5
Sulfur dioxide	10

Maximum safe concentrations for the following materials were not given in the table, but appeared elsewhere in the monograph (in millionths):

<u>Material</u>	<u>Maximum Safe Concentration</u>
Carbon dioxide	5,000
Trichloroethylene	200
Acrolein	1
Fuming nitric acid	25
Nitrous oxide	25

The author also states that when a person working with radium has absorbed as much as .1 millimicrogram of the element, it is time for him to change his occupation.

- E N D -

- 1 -

**Page Denied**

STAT